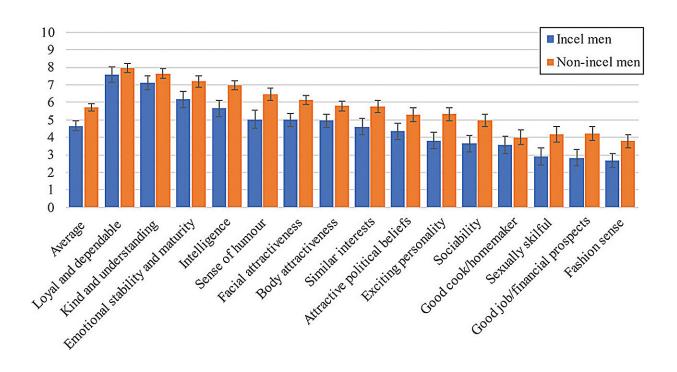


Study reveals the dating psychology of incels

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The minimum mate preferences for incel and non-incel single men. Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals. Credit: *The Journal of Sex Research* (2023). DOI: 10.1080/00224499.2023.2248096

A new study <u>published</u> in *The Journal of Sex Research* has revealed the complex world of involuntary celibacy, providing important insights into the challenges faced by a growing community of men known as incels.

Incel, short for involuntary celibate, refers to an online community of mainly heterosexual men frustrated by their inability to form romantic or



sexual relationships. Some incel forums exhibit alarming levels of misogyny, hate speech, and violence. These behaviors stem from a deep-seated distrust of women and a feeling of victimization linked to the feminist movement.

The study, which is the first formal investigation of incel mating psychology, explores the psychological aspects of incels' struggles, focusing on their perceived reasons for singlehood, self-perceived mate value, mate preferences, and perceptions of female mate preferences.

Findings from the study, which surveyed 151 incels and 149 non-incels from across the globe, reveal that incels make fundamental errors about what females look for in a <u>romantic partner</u>. They overestimate the importance of physical attractiveness and <u>financial resources</u> while underestimating the importance women place on intelligence, kindness, humor, and loyalty.

Additionally, contrary to mainstream media narratives, incels have lower standards for partners compared to non-incels and suffer from a variety of mental health issues, including severe depression, anxiety, and loneliness.

A significant portion of incels also exhibit traits associated with <u>autism</u> <u>spectrum disorder</u>. While the global prevalence of autism is typically 0.62 percent, a 2022 study found that 18.38 percent of incels in their sample had a formal diagnosis, and an additional 24.6 percent displayed symptoms indicative of autism spectrum disorder.

William Costello, lead author of the study and an honorary research associate at Swansea University, said, "This research marks a crucial step forward in understanding the problems incels face and represent in society. Unsurprisingly, incels have a low sense of their own mate value."



"But interestingly, evidence shows that men are most inclined toward misogyny when they doubt their appeal to female partners and that unwanted celibacy—independent of incel identity—predicts misogyny. The misogyny pervading much of the incel community likely reflects their low sense of mate value. This means that helping incels improve their own mate value and mating prospects would have the added benefit of reducing harmful instances of misogyny."

Dr. Andrew Thomas, senior lecturer in psychology at Swansea University and co-author of the study, said, "Our findings highlight the importance of tailored mental health support for incels as they seem to possess specific, mating-related thinking errors that could impact their interpersonal relationships."

"These could be targeted using <u>cognitive behavioral therapy</u> grounded interventions to help correct these errors in mind-reading and disrupt the confirmation bias that fuels their toxic beliefs. At the same time, we also found that non-incel single men suffered from similar errors, just not to the same degree, suggesting that such interventions might be useful to singles more broadly."

More information: William Costello et al, The Mating Psychology of Incels (Involuntary Celibates): Misfortunes, Misperceptions, and Misrepresentations, *The Journal of Sex Research* (2023). DOI: 10.1080/00224499.2023.2248096

Provided by Swansea University

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